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Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
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per annum.

No. 17,068.

號七十月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
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HONGKONG.
Tel. 618



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Colonial Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
reside in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,
WHICH HAS TAKEN THE SHARE OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
Fire Fund £3,337,047
Life & Annuity Funds £1,567,550
Sinking Fund Account £126,520
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,331,456
Life and Annuity £2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department £37,233
Other Receipts £478,940
£5,089,212
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

THURSDAY
6.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
EIGHT CARS on each Week Day.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all, but not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued, and
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost notes
accepting Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

WATSON'S
COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGHS AND COLDS.

Prices: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 900 tons long.

Town Office, 42, Cross Street, Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 254.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.
Kowloon branch on application. WONG LING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:—
— TELEGRAPHIC AND — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TAIKOO DOCK — — TELEPHONE NO. 212

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From 10 per day Max. Telegraphic Address: "Peacocks"
P.O. PEACOCK, Manager.

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"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**RUSSIAN ARMY PERISHING
FROM FAMINE.**

A RUSSIAN APPEAL.

LONDON, Jan. 16.
A Russian wireless appeal "to
all" says: "Immediate help is
necessary for the Army which is
perishing from famine. Provisioning
has ceased and several regiments are
without bread and horses are with-
out fodder. Every citizen in Russia,
do your duty and work."

The appeal directs the Councils
and Soviets to do everything neces-
sary, even to make work compulsory,
to ensure the feeding of the Armies
and says that attempts by railway-
men and others to capture military
food, will be severely punished.

THE BALKAN FRONT.

BULGARS ATTEMPTING TO
FRATERNISE WITH
SERBIANS.

AUSTRIA OFFERS SERBIA
PEACE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Reuter's Correspondent at Serbian
Headquarters, telegraphing on Janu-
ary 14, states that the Bulgars are
unsuccessfully attempting to repeat
the enemy tactics on the Italian
Front, to fraternise and to sow dis-
ension among the Serbians by pro-
paganda from aircraft.

Frequent deserters emphasise the
food shortage, high prices and war
weariness in Bulgaria.

Austria recently offered the Ser-
bians peace, promising to surrender
Bosnia and Herzegovina with an out-
let to the Adriatic Sea, thus repeat-
ing the offer made by ex-King
Constantine, in September 1915,
before the big invasion.

**THE ARREST OF THE RUMANIAN
LEGATION STAFF**

AN ALLIED PROTEST.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.

The representatives of the Allies
and the United States, following a
conference, visited M. Lenin and
strongly protested against the arrest
of the Rumanian Legation Staff,
expressing indignation at this breach
of diplomatic usage and demanding
their release.

M. Lenin undertook to confer with
the Peoples' Commissioners and to
communicate the result.

THE CAILLAUX

SENSATION.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS.

Rome, Jan. 16.

The newspapers allege the dis-
covery of documents proving that
M. Caillaux plotted with Almerinda,
Bolo and Cavallini and proposed a
plan for estranging France and Italy
from Great Britain and that he also
sought to obtain control of the
Government of France, in order to
effect radical changes while main-
taining its republican form.

CYPHER TELEGRAMS FROM

ARGENTINE.

PARIS, Jan. 15.

The newspapers state that the
arrest of M. Caillaux followed the
receipt of a telegram from Mr.
Lansing, communicating the con-
tents of cipher telegrams between
Count Lutzburg and Count Bernstorff
revealing that M. Caillaux, when
held of the French Mission to
Bugsby after the end of 1915,
communicated with the Wilhelm-
strasse through Count Lutzburg with
a view to an early peace with
Germany.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH AERIAL BOMBING
ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

12.55 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—

There was the usual artillery

activity.

Our aeroplanes, last night, dropped

a ton of bombs on Thionville steel

works, midway between Luxembourg

and Metz. A further half ton of

bombs was dropped on two large rail-
way junctions in the neighbourhood

of Metz. There was considerable

anti-aircraft and searchlight barrage.

All our machines returned.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

11.55 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

states:—

There is nothing to report.

**ENEMY ATTACK ON FRENCH
FRONT BROKEN.**

LONDON, Jan. 15.

A French communiqué states:—

"On the right of the Meuse, an

enemy attack at Bois-le-Château, on

a front of 200 metres, was broken up

by our artillery."

A few of the enemy gained a foot-
ing in an advanced element but were

immediately thrown out.

A SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACK.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German official message states:

The French attacked to the north

of Badonviller and penetrated the

front trenches.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIANS REPULSE COUNTER-
ATTACKS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

An Italian official message states:

We repulsed counter-attacks in

the regions of Monte Asolone and

Casale.

The English brought down three

aeroplanes and the Italians brought

down two.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German official message states:

We repulsed the Italians, to the

south of Monte Fontanesecca.

**GERMANY AND HOSPITAL
SHIPS.**

PREPARING THE WAY FOR A
RENEWED CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German wireless message falsely

stated that four Spanish naval offi-
cers recently returned to Madrid

owing to the misuse by the Entente

of hospital ships, thus seemingly

preparing the way for a renewed

campaign against hospital ships.

The Admiralty has received the

following message from the Spanish

Commissioner on board the *Bewa*

who disembarked at Gibraltar:—

"I guarantee that all the conditions

agreed upon were scrupulously

observed."

It has been absolutely established

that the *Bewa* was sunk by a torpedo

from a German submarine. This

attempted refutation merely add to

the long list of falsehoods issued by

the enemy wireless press in an

attempt to excite the campaign of

hopes and murder.

Continued on Page 5.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te Kwa Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address.
"HONGKONG."

B.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED has to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named Steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chau Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board. (Not do Cargo is to be considered in the tender).
- The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
- All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
- Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
- The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.

For and on account of the Concerned.
HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY.

the 18th January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising—

Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots of Porcelain and China, a few Lamps, and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Enamelled Bath, Carpets and Rugs.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY.

the 22nd January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND LARGE AMOUNT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sewing Machine, and other articles.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Bedstead, 6-Coloured Panels, Hide Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath-Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.
Also
Cupboards, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brackets, &c.
Two PIANOS.
And
Plated Candle-bras, Plated Candelabra, Cut-glass Bottles and One Large Iron Safe, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 125, Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1915, had very little usage.
Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 59' 9"; over all 35'
Beam 10'
Draft 5'
Motor "Scipio", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 4, MOUNTAIN VIEW—6 rooms, unfurnished.
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1918.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
H. R. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
ROUSES on Shamien, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Company, 40 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 57 Peak, from 1st May to 31st October. 6 rooms and usual offices together with a large garden.
Apply—
W. MEYERICK HUMPHREYS,
C/o W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
5 Duddell Street.
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1905) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bumbury, M.A.) 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) 1.00

CHINESE COOKBOOK (—"San Tin King" translated by K. Y. K. Hui) 50

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 50

WARRIMOO BOOKS 50

THE LOSS OF THE "LAERTES."

INQUIRY AT SINGAPORE.

An inquiry into the collision between the British steamship Warrimoo and Laertes, as a consequence of which the latter was sunk, was begun in the Marine Court, at Singapore on the 21st inst., and the inquiry had lasted three days when the last call left. The collision occurred about 3 a.m. on December 15th near the Brothers Light in the Straits of Malacca. Mr. Ralph Scott, civil district judge, presided, and was accompanied by Commander B. A. Gator, R.N. (Master Attendant), Captain E. H. Gibson and Captain E. A. Shepherd (pilot). The Deputy Public Prosecutor (Mr. A. V. Brown) appeared for the Crown, the Hon. Mr. C. K. Carver for the captain of the Warrimoo, the Hon. Mr. P. M. Elliot for the captain of the Laertes, Mr. Clement Everitt for the owners of the Warrimoo, Mr. M. J. Upcott for the owners of the Laertes, and Mr. G. E. Smith-Morris for the Shanghai Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Mr. Brown in opening said the collision occurred somewhere between the Brothers Light and Pulau Pisang, thirty-five miles from Singapore. The Warrimoo was going north and the Laertes south. The Laertes, the registered tonnage of which was 1,340, left Penang in water ballast on December 13th. Mr. Brown proceeded to read the evidence given on behalf of the Laertes at the preliminary inquiry, and then as regards the Warrimoo said the registered tonnage was 2,076. The vessel had left Saigon bound for Europe and carried 1,425 deck passengers. After detailing the evidence for the Warrimoo at the preliminary inquiry, Mr. Brown said it was quite clear that the two stories were incompatible. If the account given by the Laertes was correct it would have been impossible for the Warrimoo to have seen the Laertes' green light on her port bow, but would have seen it on her starboard bow. On the other hand if the Warrimoo's story was correct the Laertes could not have seen the Warrimoo's green light on her starboard bow. She would have seen the red light. There were two quite contradictory stories. There was also apparently considerable discrepancy as to the exact spot where the collision occurred.

As to what occurred after the collision, it seemed that the Warrimoo kept her bow in the Laertes, and the crew of the Laertes climbed on board the Warrimoo. Apparently the bow of the Warrimoo was kept in the Laertes for about an hour manœuvring all the time slowly. At the end of about an hour the Warrimoo went astern, releasing herself from the Laertes and the Laertes was lost in the darkness. The Warrimoo then made for shallow water and waited there until daylight. At daylight the master and part of the crew of the Laertes went in one of the Warrimoo's boats to look for the Laertes, but found no trace of her. They were picked up by the local steamer Sri Paman and afterwards the European crew were transferred to the Krian. The Warrimoo proceeded to Singapore. In the collision a Chinese coolie on board the Warrimoo sustained injuries to the abdomen from which he shortly afterwards died. He seemed to have been sleeping in the bows of the Warrimoo and was struck by a piece of iron. It was very fortunate, considering the circumstances of the collision, that this was the only casualty. A wreck had been located in the Straits of Malacca about the place where the collision occurred, and it was thought it must be the Laertes.

Mr. Elliot said he did not think there could be much doubt as to this.

Mr. Brown said the position of the wreck might have some bearing on the inquiry.

CAPTAIN JENKINS' EVIDENCE.

Captain Alexander Jenkins, master of the Laertes, was then called. He stated that he was 62 years of age and was a master at the age of 24. He had been master of the Laertes for five and a half years. He left Penang at 4.15 p.m. on December 13th. There were six Europeans on board and 87 Chinese and also one lady passenger, Mrs. Alexander, wife of the chief engineer. The weather was showery. They passed Pulau Pisang at 1.20 a.m. on December 15th. He took the bearing of the Brothers Light and made a change of course at 1.28 a.m. The compass was last adjusted in June, 1917, in Hongkong. The acting second officer, Mr. Cooper, was on the bridge with him, together with the look-out man and the man at the wheel. He then went back to the chart room, telling the second officer to let him know if a showery came up. At 1.25 a.m. Mr. Cooper came and told him that it was raining and there was a steamer's masthead light right ahead. Witness immediately went up to the bridge and saw a steamer's headlight slightly over to the westward. He never lost sight of the light. He took a bearing of the light and found it to be 53 E by two degrees on his starboard bow. He kept his course and when the light was about three degrees his starboard bow the other ship showed green and masthead lights only. The time was then about 1.55 a.m. (Singapore time). He waited about 5 minutes, the other ship still showing green and masthead lights, and then starboarded three degrees and eventually got on to the bridge. There was no one there. He returned to the bridge deck and saw the captain who said he would sound the ship's whistle. He then went back to his cabin and saw the other ship's light and saw the other ship's light and saw the other ship's light.

Witness was further examined by Mr. Brown as to the bearings taken.

CHIEF OFFICER'S STORY.

William Henry Watson, chief officer of the Laertes, said he was on watch from 9 p.m. to midnight on December 14th. Before he went down, about 11.40, he took a bearing of Pulau Pisang and found it to be N. 81 E. Witness went to sleep and woke shortly after two o'clock and heard two short blasts on the whistle, indicating that the vessel was altering her course to port. He went out on deck and saw a green light and a masthead light on the starboard side. He heard another two blasts from the Laertes' whistle, and shortly after that heard one short blast from the other vessel. The green light was then shut out. The Laertes was struck amidships on the starboard side. He was thrown off his feet by the collision, and after falling down again he eventually got on to the bridge. There was no one there. He returned to the bridge deck and saw the captain who said he would sound the ship's whistle. He then went back to his cabin and saw the other ship's light and saw the other ship's light and saw the other ship's light.

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and green lights. It was then absolutely impossible to prevent a collision. He telegraphed for the engines to stop and they did stop. He then rang for full speed astern and blew three blasts on his whistle, but there was no time to reverse the engines before the collision occurred. The Laertes was struck amidships. He ordered the port life boats to be put out, but the Chinese crew had got on board the Warrimoo. He came down on the bridge. His steamer had a list of eight to ten degrees to port, and the engine room was full of water. He and the chief engineer went on board the Warrimoo and on the bridge to see the captain. He asked the captain to keep his engines going slow ahead. After a few minutes he returned to his ship, and later, finding that she was gradually falling and heeling over, he thought it advisable to go on board the Warrimoo again. Half an hour later he again went on the Warrimoo's bridge and advised the captain to back out as he was doing his ship no good. Witness proceeded to describe his return in search of the Laertes as no one actually saw her go down. They found no trace of her. The time of the collision was 2.15, Singapore time.

Mr. Brown: To what do you attribute the collision?

Witness: Can I express myself, freely? The President: Very shortly.

Witness: A bad look-out on the other steamer and not keeping her course.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, who remarked, "I don't suppose, captain, that this is the first time you have given evidence in a court like this?"

Witness: I beg your pardon, it is the first time I have given evidence.

Mr. Elliot: Then I congratulate you.

SECOND DAY.

Captain A. Jenkins, master of the Laertes, cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, said that he put the Warrimoo's speed at about 12 knots; his speed was 10 knots, against the tide.

Taking the witness's statement that the ships were about 3 1/2 miles apart, quarter of an hour before the collision, counsel worked out the speeds given and suggested that the distance must have been more than 3 1/2 miles. The witness said that he did not say exactly 3 1/2 miles; it might have been five miles. Further questions were put as to the whistle blasts and what they were intended to convey. The Warrimoo's siren, said the witness, was only sounded once, and it was then too late to give any response. Asked if he was carefully examining the bearings of the other ship from 1.38 to 2 a.m., he said that he never had his eyes off it. If the Warrimoo had kept on the course she was following when he first saw her, she would have passed at a distance of a quarter of a mile, which he would have considered a safe distance.

Asked why he did not save the ship's papers, he said that it was a long way from the bridge to his room. He saved none of his effects but his false teeth, which were in a glass handy. He would agree that everything possible was done after the collision, except for one small thing—he was wet through from three to six o'clock but was never given a cup of coffee or tea or anything else.

In answer to Mr. Everitt, the witness denied that before he changed his course the ships were end on and would have met. He denied also that all the whistle blasts were within two minutes of the collision.

Replying to Mr. Carver, the witness stated that he had navigated the Straits many times, and was familiar with them. It was the acting second officer who actually worked the telegraphs just before the accident, on his orders. When he returned to his ship it did not occur to him to save the ship's papers. At that time everybody had left the ship except the chief engineer and the witness. He was quite sure that up to just before the collision he could not see the other ship's port light.

By Mr. Elliot: When he first went on the bridge he saw one of the steamer's lights without glasses and could see both with glasses.

By Mr. Brown: When he starboarded his helm he judged the distance between the ships to be 3 to 3 1/2 miles.

By the Master Attendant: The acting second officer had been with him about ten months. He had instructed him in taking bearings and had checked him in doing so. Mr. Cooper was a trustworthy officer and kept a splendid look out.

Witness was further examined by Mr. Brown as to the bearings taken.

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The next witness was William James Cooper, the acting second officer, who stated that he was on the ship's articles as boatswain. He corroborated the captain's evidence as to what occurred after he had reported sighting a ship's masthead light right ahead. When the other ship's green and red lights showed the captain told him to telegraph for the engines to stop and he did so, and the engines were stopped. He was then told to telegraph full speed astern and did so, but at that moment the other ship crashed into them.

In the course of his evidence witness said he took a beam bearing of Pulau Pisang at 1.28, but subsequently altered this and said he took the bearing at 1.38, and found it to be N. 81 E.

Mr. Elliot: Why did you alter your mind about the time? Did you hear anything?

Witness: No.

Asked why he went back to the "Laertes" after going on board the "Warrimoo," witness said he returned to get his pipe. (Laughter.)

THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Charles William Alexander, chief engineer of the "Laertes," said he was not on duty at the time of the collision, having been relieved at midnight by the third engineer, Mr. Clasper. When he left the engine room everything was all right. They were going at full speed about 10.6 knots. He was awakened early in the morning by hearing two short blasts on the "Laertes" whistle. After a short interval, perhaps three or four minutes, he heard another two blasts and got up and started to dress. He was only half dressed when he heard the telegraph go, and he immediately started to go to the engine room. He had reached the door of his cabin when there was a crash and he was thrown on to his back. He got up and went to the engine room. Water was rushing in. He reached the top of the engine room ladder and shouted, "Are you all right, Mr. Clasper?" The reply came, "Yes, can do no more." He then heard someone say, "Every man for himself." He returned to his cabin, not going down to the engine room as it was flooded. His wife was on board and in his cabin when he left and he returned and tried to stand by a boat and someone would say to her: He returned to the engine room to see if everyone had got away. Someone from outside shouted, "Save yourself, chief; you can do no more." He then went on to the bridge deck, and afterwards saw the captain of the "Warrimoo" and asked him to keep his ship into the "Laertes" to give everyone a chance to get off. He estimated that the "Warrimoo" was about nine feet in the "Laertes." He went to his cabin and tried to save his effects, but was unable to do so; he got some money, and also got some of his wife's luggage, which was in another part of the ship. He got his wife on board the "Warrimoo." Captain Jenkins and witness again went on to the bridge of the "Warrimoo" and asked the captain to keep the ship in the "Laertes." He asked for volunteers to return to the "Laertes." Nobody volunteered and he and Captain Jenkins went back together. The captain went aft to his cabin and witness went to see if he could save any of his things. The ship gave a sudden lurch, and he decided it was time to get away. He left a few seconds before the collision. The latter afterwards said no more could be done and advised the captain of the "Warrimoo" to back out. This was done a few minutes after Captain Jenkins and witness left the "Laertes." It was some considerable time after the collision occurred, but he could not say if it was as long as an hour. Afterwards he went to the poop and watched the "Laertes" mistimed lights as long as he could. By their position the vessel appeared to be listing over to port. He had a cup of coffee for which he was very thankful and looking again to see if he could see the light of the "Laertes," he could find nothing. Witness described the attempt to find the vessel the following morning. He could not be quite sure that the first whistle he heard was one blast or two. It woke him up. Mrs. Alexander said there were two blasts. The second time there were certainly two blasts. He was not sure that he heard any blast from the other ship.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said the "Warrimoo" struck the "Laertes" at an angle of 65 to 75 degrees.

By Mr. Carver: On December 27, he saw the "Warrimoo" in dock and made certain measurements. There were indications that the "Warrimoo" was into the "Laertes" 510 feet on the starboard side and 10 feet on the port side.

Robert Clasper, third engineer of the "Laertes," said he was on duty at the time of the collision. Everything was all right when he took over at midnight, and the engines were going full speed. The first thing he noticed before the collision was hearing two blasts on the whistle, which he imagined at the time indicated foggy weather. About four minutes later he heard another two blasts, and about ten minutes after that the telegraph rang for stop. He stopped the engines. The collision occurred immediately after. Witness was thrown up by the air as the engine room platform curved, and he was lying on his back and was unable to get up. He was lying on his back and was unable to get up. He was lying on his back and was unable to get up.

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INTIMATIONS

There are no roads at all, only narrow paths through the forest, just wide enough for one man to walk along," writes Mr. Percy Lant, a Uganda missionary, "but my Raleigh is perfectly right and as silent as the grave. I am more than ever convinced of the value of it. The famous all-steel bicycle with Dunlop tyres and Sumner-Archer 3-speed gear endures the roughest usage in all climates and conditions. Send a postcard for 'The Book of the Raleigh'."

RALEIGH CYCLE CO., LTD.
NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
GUARANTEED FOR EVER.

The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of LEA & PERRINS appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

CONCERT
AT THE
CITY HALL
(OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM).
On FRIDAY, 18th January,
at 9.15 p.m.
GERARD ZALSMAN
Assisted by—
Miss ESTHER XAVIER—Piano.
Professor GONZALES—Violin.
Mr. J. BRAGA
and
Mr. GEO. GRIMBLE
Accompanists.
ADMISSION \$3.
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SELECT DANCING CLASS.
WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS
8 p.m.
CENTS \$10. LADIES \$8 per month.
Single Evenings charged moderately.
Music Store, 42 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Private Lessons, 7 Dunbar Villas.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1918.

MUSIC
FOR THE
CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.
THIS
COLUMBIA
AT \$25.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE
Mr. L. L. and Mrs. L. L. Chinese graduate from the University of London and the University of Cambridge. They have been teaching Chinese for many years. They have a large number of students. They have a large number of students. They have a large number of students.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE and
EXTRA SPECIAL.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM"
LOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINCESS JULIANA"

Having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 22nd instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"NELUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hols' Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be in the Company's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godowns and after 16th January.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 4th February or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE," Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9.15 p.m.—Concert by Gerald Zalsman at City Hall.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19.—

9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

TUESDAY, Jan. 22.—

1.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture, &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Rought.

9.15 p.m.—High-class Concert at Victoria Theatre by Alfred Mirovitch and Michael Piastro.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.—

9.15 p.m.—High-class Concert at Victoria Theatre by Alfred Mirovitch and Michael Piastro.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.—

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St. George's Society.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—

Company Meetings—

11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.

11.45—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.

12 noon—Hongkong Land Investment Co.

12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.—

Noon—Prize giving at Bellios Public School.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—

Prize giving at Queen's College.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.—

Chinese New Year.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.—

Hongkong Jockey Club Races.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28.—

Second day of Races.

The China Mail.

Hongkong, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1918.

GERMANY AND HER LOST COLONIES.

It appears from a recent telegram that Germany still has a Colonial Secretary, though in the war she has been deprived of all her colonies, representing well over a million square miles of territory. Dr. Solp appears, however, to regard himself as only temporarily out of employment for he has said to an association of South Sea Traders: "I hope the German flag will soon be flying over our fine South Sea islands," and a German Governor of New Guinea has been appointed! Dr. KARL PETERS, the German explorer who made his name and left an evil reputation in Africa, evidently has little confidence in such a prospect, for we see that in an article recently contributed to the *Dusseldorf General Anzeiger* he writes: "I do not advocate our insistence on the return of our Colonies, for there are ways and means of effecting a wise exchange. True, our old friends the colonies of the Pacific and South-West Africa would be glad to see us return, but they must subordinate those possessions to those of the Fatherland. We must admit that which will be in the spheres of interest of our present enemies cannot be reconquered. Japan cannot consent to our re-occupation of Kiaochow and the Pacific Islands, while Australia will object to return New Guinea, and South Africa objects to return territory adjacent to her own." Since this was written the British Prime Minister has reiterated his declaration that the conquered colonies are to be held at the disposal of the Peace Conference "whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of the native inhabitants." We can quite imagine that Germans like Dr. PETERS who talk about "our old friends" being glad to see them return to the Colonies would hail the British declaration with delight, since it is acknowledged that Germany cannot hope to reconquer the colonies. But it was quite plain from Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's references to the subject that if the future of the German Colonies is left to the self-determination of the native populations the British Government is confident that none of them will express a wish to return to German sovereignty. The condition on which the British Government is prepared to surrender the conquered colonies is that "the governing consideration must be that the inhabitants should be placed under the control of an administration acceptable to themselves, one of whose main purposes will be to prevent their exploitation for the benefit of European capitalists or Governments." We know now too much about German military designs in Africa ever to allow those colonies to come again under Germany's unrelenting control. Dr. KARL PETERS, perhaps better than many men who attempt to instruct German opinion in regard to imperial questions, is able to estimate what Germany has lost in this war. "Altogether," he writes, "we are

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

THE QUESTION OF THE PARLIAMENT.

PEKING, Jan. 16.

The President has replied to representations by 16 provinces by saying that he will summon a new Parliament after the regulations for the election of Parliament have been amended. In no case will the old Parliament be reconvened.

The Provisional Senate is expected to discuss to-day the question of assuming the powers of an interim Parliament.

LUNG CHAI KWONG'S ADVICE.

PEKING, Jan. 16.

General Lung Chai Kwong has telegraphed suggesting that the Government should take advantage of the opportunity which now presents itself to recapture Changsha, as the southern leaders are transferring troops from Hunan to Canton.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

PEKING GOVERNMENT CHARGED WITH VIOLATING THE ARMISTICE.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton communicates the following:—

Replying formally to the recent Presidential Mandate ordering an armistice, the leaders of the South-West, led by Military Governor Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan, Admiral Ching Pi-kwong, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, and nine Tsuchens and Generals of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Szechuan, Hopei, Kweichow and other provinces have again declared that until the National Assembly is reconvened at Peking, enduring peace will be impossible.

The leaders have also pointed out the inactivity of the recent Mandate. The sending of the First and Second Armies to the South, the appointment of Lung Chai Kwong as Inspector-General of Liang Kwong, in spite of unfavorable reception by the local inhabitants, the creation of Tuan Chi-jui, the dismissed Premier, who has lost confidence among the people, as the Director of the European Expeditionary Force, and the appointment of Tuan Chi-kwai, the notorious General, as the Minister of War, have all been done since the armistice was declared. The General Staff and the War Ministry at Peking, violating the armistice, ordered the capture of Haishien and other cities soon after instructions had been given by the South-West for a cessation of arms.

The reply calls upon Acting President Feng Kuo-chang to explain the unlawful acts of the North and again brings to his attention the repeated and definite demand of the South-West, the observation of the Provisional Constitution and the reconvening of the National Assembly.

THE PENANG LOTTERY.

In the lottery the first prize \$79,000 was won by ticket number 4,662 of Koo Kunt Sang, care of the Chartered Bank, Singapore.

The system adopted in the drawing was that all tickets sold were represented in one revolving box and the 888 prizes in another box. A prize was drawn and then a number from the second box to decide winner. A large crowd witnessed the drawing on the podium.

The second prize of \$31,600 was won by ticket 124 F. H. Simpson, of Singapore, the third of \$16,800 by ticket 4129 Hajeo Latiff of Merchant Street, Penang. Five of \$3,160 went to numbers 16,458, 17,490, 21,566, 27,179, 11,167, 16,536, 16,211, 26,559, 24,156, 25,003, 22,825, 1,809, 16,800, 20,743.

Some time ago some well-known Chinese towkays of Ipoh started a fund in order to present the British War Office with a "Tank" as further tangible evidence of their loyalty to the British Government. The sum of \$13,803 was collected and with the sanction of the subscribers this sum and that of \$9,581.77 to the credit of the Malayan Air Squadron fund have now been amalgamated and a battle-plane presented to the War Office called "Chinese Loyalty."

GROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to "croup." Don't wait until this dreadful disease strikes your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly, and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT 189 BAGS OF SALT.

Two youthful Chinese, employed as cook and assistant on board the s.s. *Numbet*, were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with unlawfully attempting to export 189 bags of salt without a permit.

The first defendant stated that he owned only ten bags of salt whilst the second defendant only claimed four. They both denied any knowledge of the remainder of the salt.

Sergeant Fallon stated that while searching the steamer yesterday under the regulations for the prevention of piracy he found the bags of salt hidden in the wheel-house and in two first-class cabins on the upper deck.

Inspector Davitt said that the price of salt locally was fifty cents per bag. The defendants could easily sell them in Hongkong for eighty cents each.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case until to-morrow being held at 9.30 each.

PROMPT RECOVERY.

Charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of a long fur coat, valued at \$50, the property of another Chinese.

Sergeant Ingham said that the complainant reported the loss of his coat to the police about three days ago. Yesterday while witness was making a tour of inspection of different pawnshops, he saw the defendant attempting to pawn a coat which he found to coincide with the description furnished by the owner. Witness arrested the defendant.

The Magistrate: Have you been in gaol before?—Yes, one week. I was convicted for stealing about eight or nine years ago.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months' hard labour.

BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the unlawful possession of house-breaking implements.

The defendant admitted the possession of tools, but claimed that they were not burglar's tools but used in connection with electrical work.

Inspector Davitt said the defendant was found tampering with the lock at the back door of a shop in Queen's Road Central last night. The bolt was broken and the defendant was replacing it with a hook when he was arrested. Defendant was convicted for larceny about six years ago.

Defendant said that he had been sent by a man to repair the water service of the shop. The back door was closed and in attempting to open it, he accidentally broke the bolt.

Mr. Dyer Ball said he was satisfied that the defendant went to the shop with felonious intent. He would sentence him to three months' hard labour.

OPIMUM IN MOON-CAKES.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with being in unlawful possession of sixty tael of prepared opium other than Government opium.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

A revenue officer stated that whilst on duty at the Kowloon Railway station last night, he saw the defendant carrying two parcels. He stopped him and had the parcels examined. One parcel was found to contain clothing and the other, moon-cakes. Breaking the cakes in halves it was found that they contained opium. The defendant was then taken to the Police Station. A further search was made there and in the clothing a further quantity of opium was found.

Defendant said that he had an aged mother who was sick. He had no work to go to and he was carrying the parcels to his home. He had no idea as to the contents of the parcels, and begged his Worship to let him off this time for the sake of his old mother.

Mr. Wood fined the defendant \$1,000 with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

A TOO GENEROUS "FRIEND."

A coolie pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of clothing and money, valued at \$75.

Inspector Gordon stated that the defendant was arrested as he was going to the Kowloon Ferry wharf yesterday, carrying a parcel under his arm. He was taken to the station and the parcel being opened was found to contain some pieces of silk clothing and two purses containing Japanese and American coins. The defendant was asked as to where he got the articles and replied that they had been given him by a friend at Takatshan. The result of an inquiry there, revealed that the only connection the defendant had with his supposed friend was that the latter had once engaged him to carry his bag. Enquiries were made of all the ships and it was ultimately found that a head watchman in one of the liners, had lost the articles in the day previous.

Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

QUEEN'S MARY NEEDLE- WORK GUILD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE CITY HALL WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Stabb, has packed and despatched the following articles:—Six cases to Bombay containing:—43 dressing gowns, 147 suits pyjamas, 148 vests, 100 bedjackets, 30 shrouds, 158 shirts, 112 pairs of slippers, 27 eye bandages, 30 boxes milk covers, 9 surgical shirts, 36 covers, 7 pairs of bed boots, 80 large mosquito nets, 6 head mosquito nets, 8 mops, 50 doz. handkerchiefs, 24 scrubbers, 1 quilt, 75 small pillows, 3 bolt-halls, 24 door swabs, 7 reversible jackets, 382 pairs of socks, 182 pairs of knee caps, 30 pairs of mittens, 184 muffers, 80 caps and one case filled with woven grass slippers (50 pairs) sent by Capt. Hodgkins.

OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY, under Mrs. Green:—4 quilts, 4 pillows, 44 knitted muffers, 51 pairs knitted woolen mittens, 30 white woolen caps, 14 pairs stretch boots, 12 knitted sleeveless sweaters, 6 pairs knitted knee caps, 20 pairs white woolen bed socks, 45 suits pyjamas and 1 parcel from a little girl.

TO MRS. BARTON, Hon. Sec., Red Cross Fund, Bangalore:—492 rolled bandages, 61 flannel vests, 50 white woolen knitted caps, 24 white woolen knitted belts, 61 slippers, 12 face cloths, 19 mops, 2 quilts, 2 bags swabs, 32 cup covers, 50 suits pyjamas and 1 lot magazines.

TO THE RED CROSS DESPOT, Bombay:—968 rolled bandages, 70 flannel vests, 100 white woolen caps, 11 woolen sleeveless sweaters, 60 pairs cloth slippers, 64 milk covers, 9 floor cloths, 10 pairs socks, 41 white woolen boots, 5 quilts, 3 pillows, 22 muffers, 85 suits pyjamas, 44 white woolen bed socks, 45 pairs mittens and 11 many-tailed bandages.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—50 woolen muffers.

UNION CHURCH WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Macdonald. Two cases to Amara, Mesopotamia, containing the following:—187 shirts, 88 suits of pyjamas, 18 vests, 180 handkerchiefs, 180 pairs of socks, 7 pairs of knee caps, 20 pairs of mittens, 14 pairs of bed socks, 6 pairs of cuffs, 18 helmets, 22 muffers, 8 caps, 24 milk covers, 30 surgical caps, 4 eye bandages, 9 shrouds, 480 rolled bandages, 31 face cloths, 24 mops and 1 fly catcher.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—210 handkerchiefs.

NAVAL AND DOCKYARD, under Mrs. Sandeman:—4 pyjamas, 18 vests, 7 shirts, 18 socks, 5 muffers, 3 caps, 1 helmet and 100 handkerchiefs.

WESLEYAN CHURCH WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Robinson:—735 rolled bandages, 50 shirts, 50 handkerchiefs, 20 vests, 30 pairs of socks, 6 pairs of mittens, 1 pair of surgical stockings, 44 muffers and 3 suits pyjamas.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—150 handkerchiefs.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE, under Miss Loureiro:—1 muffer, 1 trench sweater, 2 pairs socks, 13 pairs bed socks, 45 foot covers, 10 knitted scrubbers, 82 khaki pocket handkerchiefs, 10 doz. gauze swabs, 1,184 rolled bandages and 200 pocket handkerchiefs, sent to men of the local garrison for Xmas.

U.S.R.C. BRANCH, Kowloon, under Mrs. Keigwin:—1,110 rolled bandages, 18 capeline bandages, 42 stamp bandages, 16 eye bandages, 121 square swabs, 68 shell swabs, 10 shrouds, 8 wool caps, 7 balalaiva helmets, 96 khaki handkerchiefs, 4 pairs wool socks, 10 small pillows and 25 scrubbers.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE, under Mrs. Jordan:—1,002 rolled bandages, 12 many-tailed bandages, 2 caps, 2 surgical stockings and 4 shrouds.

PEARL CLUB, under Mrs. Sutherland:—588 rolled bandages, 114 many-tailed bandages and 819 swabs.

KOWLOON UNITY WORKERS, under Mrs. Young:—

To Miss Wragge, Maurice Hotel, 114, Shepherdess Walk, Hoxton, London North:—30 pieces children's clothing.

To Mrs. Tucker, Soldier's and Sailor's Help Society, Mansfield Street, Haggerston, London, S.E.:—56 pieces of men's clothing.

To Mrs. Lefroy, The President S.S.F.A., The Maurice Hotel, Britannia Street, Hoxton, London North:—28 pieces of children's clothing.

To Miss Douglas, Children's Aid Society, No. 9, Molten Street, London West:—30 pieces of children's clothing, made from material supplied by the War Charities.

STRAIGHT AS IT

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We must be well out with it first at last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason as far as we are concerned why you should not do so. This preparation, by its remarkable cure, has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG'S "OUR DAY" FUND.

DEER GRATITUDE FOR A MAGNIFICENT CONTRIBUTION.

From the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, we have received the following copy of a letter received from the Headquarters in London of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England and the British Red Cross Society:—

83, Pall Mall, London, S.O., 1, 7th November, 1917.

DEAR Sir,—We have received through Mr. Murray Stewart, of Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3, a cheque value £10,000 being the first instalment of the "Our Day" collections in the Colony of Hongkong. Mr. Murray Stewart advises us that there will be a further small sum to come.

I have despatched our official receipt to Mr. Murray Stewart from whom in due course you will receive it.

The Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John desire me to convey to the "Hongkong War Charities Committee" our deep gratitude for the magnificent contribution they send to us in response to our appeal. We beg to assure you how highly we appreciate the generous efforts you have made on our behalf. We are well aware of the labour entailed in organising such appeals and desire also to congratulate you and your colleagues on the magnificent success of your appeal for us in Hongkong.

Perhaps at the next meeting of your Committee you will be so good as to convey to them this expression of our gratitude and appreciation, and if it be possible for you to convey our gratitude to all those who helped either with time or with money we shall be under further obligation to you.—I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) B. A. HUTTON, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

H. C. SANDERSON, Esq., Asst. Hon. Treasurer, Hongkong War Charities Fund.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. CRAIGINGWORTH C.C.

The following will represent the Club on the Club Ground on Saturday, 19th January, at 2.15 p.m.:—T. E. Pearce (Captain), D. E. Donnelly, F. W. Evans, Capt. R. H. Gray, H. E. Holland, J. Jacks, M. M. Maas, Lieut. McConnell, Col. Morgan, H. E. Mureland and Lieut. R. E. Murray.

TENNIS.

THE BRADLEY CUP.

The final for the Garrison Singles Lawn Tennis Championship for Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men, will be played to-morrow (Friday) 3 p.m. at the Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club between Sergeant Major Jewsbury, R.E. and Sapper Townsend, R.E.

Sergeant Sandeman has kindly consented to represent the prizes to the winners at the conclusion.

The third prize has been won by Sergeant Ives, R.C., R.O.A., who beat Sergeant Major Anderson, R.F., on Wednesday by 6-3, 5-7, 6-3, 6-3. Sergeant Major Anderson thus takes fourth prize and the fifth prize has been won by Corporal Charles, R.E., he having received a walk over from Conductor Davidson, S. & T.C., who is indisposed.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The following team has been picked to represent the Hongkong Club in their game with the Navy, on Saturday, on the Club Ground at 4 p.m.:—Goldenberg, Capt. McArthur, Ralston, Stewart, Rogers, Grimmett, Chasels, Pasco, McTavish and Morrison. Reserves: Ralston and Gerrard.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Joslin, D.S.P. (R.).

INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS.

All Inspectors and Sergeants (other than Staff) will attend at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Thursday, January 24th. (Uniform optional.)

MUSTER, SUNDAY, JANUARY 27th.

Leave Blake Pier 9.00 a.m.

(a) To fire: All members of Nos. 8 and 4 Platoons who have not yet fired. Also the whole of No. 9 Section. Also Inspector Ribeiro and Crown Serg. P. A. Hoar.

(b) As register-keepers: Chief Inspector Lammer and Staff Inspectors Avelli, Clarke, Poterhill, Wier and Taylor.

(c) Leave Blake Pier 1.30 p.m.

(d) To fire: Whole of No. 11 Section to be detailed by section commanders. Also Inspector Botelho and Crown Serg. J. M. Hoar.

(e) As register-keepers: Staff Inspectors Potter and Wildin, Inspector Gegg, Sergt. Accountant Balson, and Crown Sergs. Ford and Goodwin.

AND AN OCCASIONAL

Monday, Jan. 22nd.—Orchestra Practice.

Wednesday, Jan. 23rd.—Band Practice.

Friday, Jan. 25th.—Clarinetists.

Joined Mounted Police—Trooper 404.

By Order.

T. P

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH LABOUR MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

THE PRINCIPLE OF NO ANNEXATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labour Party, in the course of a message to the Russian people, declare that the British people accept the principle of no annexations for the Empire and are ready to apply it.

Firstly, in the Middle East, although they are of the opinion that the responsibility after the war for the reconstruction of Palestine should be undertaken by the Peace Conference.

Secondly, they repudiate annexations in tropical Africa and accept the principle of self-determination for the Empire, including India and other dependencies, although believing that the record of Great Britain in this respect does not occasion reproach. In the future, Great Britain will give much more rapid development towards self-government in order to raise the dependencies to the status of Dominions.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. The steamer *Hesperus* with a crew of eighteen, from Rotterdam to England, has been torpedoed or mined. Twelve survivors landed at Scheveningen.

CHINA TEA STOCKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Jan. 15. It is understood that the Food Ministry is taking steps to trace all remaining stocks of China tea in the United Kingdom with a view of ensuring its distribution.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

RAIDING ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 15. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We repulsed a strong raid north-eastward of Arras. We carried out a raid to the northward of Lens, bombing dugouts and taking prisoners."

ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 15. A French communiqué says: "There have been violent artillery actions in the Beaumont and Caubert Wood sectors and on the right of the Meuse."

THE REVERSE AT CAMBRAI.

HIGHER COMMAND EXONERATED.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that as a result of the enquiry by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the Imperial General Staff and the War Cabinet the Government considered that the Higher Command was not surprised by the German attack at Cambrai on November 30 and that all proper and adequate dispositions were made to meet it. He emphasized that Sir Douglas Haig had indicated an enquiry before he received the instructions of the War Office, and that his report was examined by the Committee of the Imperial General Staff, Sir William Robertson presiding, and that the General Staff's report was examined by the Committee of the War Cabinet and subsequently by the War Cabinet itself. The War Cabinet considered that public discussion on a breakdown which undoubtedly occurred would be most detrimental to the public interests, and were satisfied that proper measures had been taken to deal with similar situations in future. (Cheers.)

THE RAID ON YARMOUTH.

RAIDER PRESUMED TO BE A SUBMARINE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The night was black and cold at Yarmouth and most of the inhabitants were asleep when a great star shell lit up the entire town, and this was followed by a rapid succession of bombs which were dropped off windows blown in and chimneys knocked down. There were innumerable narrow escapes. It is presumed that a submarine carried out the raid.

THE ITALIAN FRONT. SUCCESSFUL ITALIAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. An Italian official report says: "In order to rectify our line from the northward of Osteria to the head of the Cesella Valley, we advanced and gained considerable advantages. We inflicted heavy losses and took 291 prisoners."

We entered enemy trenches on the Mt. Solarolo salient and also extended the bridgehead eastward of Capone. We captured trenches, taking 45 prisoners and two trench mortars.

BRITISH AERIAL OPERATIONS. LONDON, Jan. 15. A British official message from Italy states: "Our aeroplanes during the past week destroyed six of the enemy's machines and drove down others out of control. The Italians successfully operated yesterday at Mount Asolone, Mount Pinconia and Mount Capone, taking many prisoners."

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 15. A German official message says: "Violent Italian attacks against the Austro-Hungarian front on Mount Asolone and Mount Pinconia broke down heavily."

ACTIVITY IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. An official message from Palestine states: "Despite the weather, our aircraft bombed Jensen aerodrome and Amman station on the Hedjaz railway, with good results. Two of our machines are missing. There is considerable patrol activity in the Jerusalem sector. We raided Makhmas village, taking prisoners. There was similar activity in the coastal sector, eastward and northward of Jaffa."

CHANGES IN GREEK GOVERNMENT.

ATHENS, Jan. 15. M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, has assumed the War Ministry. General Dargilis has been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

BRITAIN AND THE FINNISH REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that Great Britain is awaiting an expression of opinion from the Russian people before recognising the Finnish Republic. He emphasized that British sympathy was with Finland.

NOTED BAVARIAN AIRMAN KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. The crack Bavarian airman, Max Mueller, who claimed that he had brought down thirty-eight aeroplanes, has been accidentally killed.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONIST OPINION IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. Whilst the pan-Germans continue their annexationist campaign the following incidents testify to the presence of other currents of opinion in Germany: "Four thousand Independent Social Democrats, who for over a year have not been permitted to hold meetings, attended a meeting of the Fatherland Party at Jena, and unanimously passed a resolution in favour of a general peace by understanding. They then stormed the platform and threw out the Fatherlanders."

A meeting at Frankfurt addressed by Dr. Dernburg, ex-Colonial Secretary, passed a resolution in favour of peace on the basis of the Reichstag resolution of July 1914.

DUTCH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LAS PALMAS, Jan. 15. The Royal Netherlands steamer *Alas* has been torpedoed and sunk, twenty-five miles from the island of Fuerteventura. The crew of 29 were saved.

RECORD SALE OF WAR BONDS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. Over £33,000,000 in War Bonds was sold by the Banks last week, which constitutes a record. The total sales by the Banks now aggregate nearly £224,000,000. The Post Office sales for the week ending January 5th amounted to £968,000, making the Post Office aggregate over £12,000,000. The sale of War Savings Certificates is also increasing.

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATISTICS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The Board of Trade reports a decrease in exports of £2,787,916, and an increase in imports of £2,410,206 as compared with December 1917. The increase of exports last year totalled £18,029,284, and of imports £11,749,815 as compared with the year 1916.

BOLSHEVIKS ARREST RUMANIAN LEGATION STAFF.

RETROGRAD, Jan. 15. The Bolsheviks have arrested the staff of the Rumanian Legation and confined them in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

FRENCH SOLDIERS' PAY INCREASED.

PARIS, Jan. 15. A Bill has been introduced increasing the daily war allowance to soldiers at the front from one to three francs.

NEW ARCTIC ISLANDS FOR CANADA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. The explorer Stefansson claims for Canada several new large Arctic islands north-west of Banks Land, which he discovered in the spring of 1916.

MILITARY REGISTRATION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. In the Senate a Bill has been introduced providing for the military registration of all men who have reached the age of 21 since June, 1917, also giving power to the authorities to give furlough to army men for harvesting.

AVALANCHE IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Jan. 15. In an avalanche, in the province of Niigata, 173 persons were buried.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The House of Lords rejected, by 90 votes to 62, the proposal for a referendum among women on the question of women's suffrage, which clause was left substantially unaltered.

THE NON-FERROUS METAL BILL.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Sir Albert H. Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced that he proposed to move an amendment to the Non-ferrous Metal Bill, making it clear that the Bill did not affect any business carried on entirely outside the United Kingdom.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Silver Market is steady.

BANE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The following is a translation of the notorious "Order No. 1," a document which has been the primary cause of all the insubordination in the Russian army—insubordination which turned the successful offensive on the Galician front into a shameful retreat and which facilitated the German capture of Riga.

1-14 March, 1917. For the garrison of the Petrograd Military District, all soldiers of the Guard, of the Army, of the Artillery, and of the Fleet, to be immediately and punctually carried out, and to the workers of Petrograd for their information.

(1) In all companies, battalions, regiments, parks, batteries, squadrons, and self-contained services of various kinds of military administration, and on the ships of the Navy, Committees to be elected immediately from the elected representatives of the lower ranks (privates) of the above-indicated military units.

(2) In all military units which have not yet elected their representatives to be elected from each company, the same to appear with written credentials to the State Duma by 10 a.m. on 2-15 March.

(3) In all its political activity, a military unit is subordinated to the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies and to its own Committees.

(4) The orders of the military commission of the State Duma are to be executed only in such cases where they are not in disagreement with the orders and resolutions of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies.

(5) Every kind of weapon, such as rifles, machine-guns, armoured motors, etc., must be at the disposition and under the control of the Company and Battalion Committees, and not in any case to be given up to officers, even on their demand.

(6) In the ranks and in the execution of service duties soldiers should observe the strictest military discipline; but outside the service and the ranks in their political, general civil and private life soldiers cannot in anything suffer any diminution in those rights enjoyed by all citizens.

In particular the standing front and the obligatory salute are abolished of duty.

(7) Similarly, the addressing of officers according to their rank: "Your Excellency," "Your Honour," and the like is abolished, and is replaced by the address: "Mr. General," "Mr. Colonel," etc.

Refrain treatment of soldiers by any military rank of any sort, and in particular, addressing them in the second person singular (*tu*), is forbidden and every violation of this injunction and also all misunderstandings between officers and soldiers must be brought by the latter to the notice of the Company Committees. The present Order is to be read in all companies, battalions, regiments, naval regiments, batteries, and all other commands combatant and non-combatant. The Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

MR. JOHN DILLON AND THE SINK FEELERS.

DUBLIN, Ireland, December 4. Speaking in Dublin at the Ancient Order of Hibernian Literary and Debating Society, Mr. John Dillon said: "The country is swept by a wave of passion which is, I frankly recognise, pardoned, intensely patriotic, and in my opinion extremely brave and gallant on the whole."

"What has created the enormous change? It is not that Mr. Griffith has converted them to his doctrine. It is the work of Mr. John MacNeill and his men who have brought about this mighty change. It is essential that the Irish people should understand this, and what fills me with apprehension and anxiety is the future of this country is this—this great wave of passion has been taken hold of by men, not by Mr. Arthur Griffith nor by Mr. John MacNeill. We saw what the power of these men was at the Convention. Do you suppose for a single moment that Mr. Arthur Griffith who signed himself the other day as the father of Sinn Féin would step down and out for Dr. Valera if he had dared to face him? The verdict of this convention was that the men who had no conscience, no sense of duty, no sense of honour, no sense of the future of the country, were the only ones who were to be trusted."

"Ireland will not be a republic, and cannot be a republic without a bloody fight and a successful fight; and in order to make Ireland a republic you have to break England's back, not her to the knees. The Countess Markievicz thinks that will be an easy thing to do. I believe, on the contrary, that any attempt to do so will undo the work that has been done for the past 50 years, and bring us back to the position that Ireland occupied in 1793, and would cost thousands of lives and desolate this country. What makes me so uneasy and anxious—and I am uneasy and anxious about the immediate future of this country—is this: the horrible characteristics of the past history of Ireland, as I read it, is that whenever Ireland got to be united, or appeared to be united, and struck upon some policy which was shaking the foundations of the British power governing this country, the scheme was always adopted by the enemy was to sow division amongst the Irish ranks, as of old, and then to drive the hotheads and enthusiasts into some enterprise so that they might be crushed; and I believe at the very hour, and in this city, there are men engaged in the infernal work which was so successful in 1793—the same work which drove Wolfe Tone into rebellion. This young man has been described as an irreconcilable revolutionary. He is nothing of the sort. Wolfe Tone, up to a certain period, was a confirmed constitutional agitator. He would have been one of our party but for the fact that these men drove by deliberate and detestable policy the young men of the country into insurrection. That is the game being played in Ireland today. I see it going on around me on every side."

"If the hour comes, the responsibility of the men who have led in this movement will be terrible. The hour has come, and the man who has led in this movement has been throughout the whole history of the country signalled by the martial courage, what I may describe as reckless courage, to hurl them unarmed against the infernal machinery that has been devised for the destruction of human life in modern war, is a crime, or an act of unspeakable folly."

"Might I direct your attention to another matter which ought to engage the attention of every man and woman in this country? I am asking you, have any responsibility in Ireland? Throughout the whole of the struggle of our race to save itself from extinction, when our people were decimated by famine or nearly completely wiped out by the ravages of the potato, they fled out of the country across the water to America. There they found a home where they were welcome in their misery and poverty. They arrived there starving and in rags to a great extent, and they were offered a great career and built up a new nation—the greater Ireland, because the Irish of America are far more numerous and more wealthy than the remnant of the race left at home. The flag of that country became a dear, more dear to many of our blood, than the old green flag at home—the flag of the Stars and Stripes became a sacred flag to Ireland, and in all the difficulties of America in the Civil War the Irish regiments were ever to the front of the battle and as I say under the shelter of that flag and that free Constitution our people had offered to them not only a home, but a career of honor, where they could redeem themselves from the horrors they had to fly from in their own country."

TOWN'S ONLY DOCTOR IN GAOL.

A report from Charleville, (Australia) states that a doctor, who has been practicing in the town for some months, was locked up at the police station under instructions from the military. Two petitions containing 1,000 signatures have been presented to the gaol. A young man was carried on a railway stretcher to the cells to be treated for a broken leg. A child was also taken to the lock-up for treatment. Indignation is running high. Presumably the doctor is locked up is the only doctor in Charleville.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dilute the mucus which is accumulating in your throat. Will you accomplish this for you, and save the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

Having a cough, medicine for children, bear in mind that Quinine is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough. It contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE GERMAN NAVAL MUTINY.

A German sailor named Weigt, a boatswain on the Dreadnought *Kronprinz*, who participated in the Kiel mutiny in October, escaped to Holland at the end of November.

In an interview, Weigt stated that 32 sailors from the *Kronprinz*, who were ordered to proceed to a submarine school for instruction decided to revolt. When the *Kronprinz*'s men were paraded for their departure they refused to leave. Admiral von Schmidt then struck the men's leader, Heilmann, who returned the blow, and "floored" the admiral. The officers fired their revolvers at the mutineers who used rifles and knives in hand-to-hand conflicts. Seven officers, including the admiral, were thrown overboard and only the admiral was rescued. Military police boarded the *Kronprinz*, and the mutineers gave themselves up. Six of their leaders were shot, and many others were sent to prison for terms ranging up to 20 years.

QUEEN SOPHIE AND THE "PIGS" OF ALLIES.

The *Hestia* (Athens) announces that among the documents in the ciphered correspondence between King Constantine and his wife and Berlin, the key to which has lately been discovered, is a long telegram from Queen Sophie to the Kaiser recounting in detail the "victory" of King Constantine over the Anglo-French forces at Athens on December 1 and 2, and extolling the Germanophile sentiments of the Greek Government and nation. The tenor of the message is said to give the impression that it is a simple execution of orders received from Berlin.

The messages exchanged direct between the Athens and Berlin Palaces, when they have been entirely deciphered, will be sent before a Parliamentary Commission.

From one message it has been ascertained that in January last ex-King Constantine urged the Kaiser to attack the Allies on the Balkan front, promising that his forces would attack General Sarail's forces in the rear. From another it appears that Queen Sophie communicated by telephone with General Falkenhayn at Larissa. In another message the Queen refers to the Allies as "infamous pigs."

ADMIRALTY CONTRACT SCANDAL.

ILLEGAL COMMISSIONS.

William A. Casson, a retired public servant, was tried in London on November 19th for corruption, in having conspired with Wing Commander John Porte and Lyman Seely respecting large sums of money paid to a Crown agent in connection with contracts between the Admiralty and the Carless Aeroplane Company of New York. Casson was fined £6,000 and the judge ordered all money which had been received illegally as commission to be returned to the authorities. The Crown withdrew proceedings against Porte, not regarding his action as criminal. Porte said he was willing to return the money which he had received.

MISSING DESPATCHES.

A court of inquiry was opened on November 17, to investigate the loss of despatches in December, 1915, by Captain Stanley Wilson, M.P. Captain Wilson told the court that he was carrying four bags from Athens in the steamship "Spezia" when a German submarine torpedoed the vessel. He threw the bags overboard. To his horror it floated, though he had been told that it would sink. Fortunately, darkness was coming on and the bag escaped notice. An American lady aboard the "Spezia" took charge of another bag saying "No German or Austrian would dare to enter the cabin of an American woman." The bag reached London safely, and the War Office authorities thanked the lady. The captain of the submarine arrested Captain Wilson and took him to Austria, where he was a prisoner of war. Later Captain Wilson heard that some Austrian authorities read reports in English papers to the effect that the bag was floating, and they sent out a submarine and found the bag. They failed, however, to discover two other bags which were on board of the "Spezia" and these reached London eventually.

INTENSE COLD IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Bagdad, Special Correspondent, writing from Bagdad on 15th December, said: "An abnormally hot summer has been followed by abnormally cold weather. Twelve degrees of frost have been registered at Samarra, and 66 at Bagdad. This means a difference of 100 degrees in the maximum and minimum records during the last five months. The lowest temperature recorded in Bagdad previous to this year, in 1876, when returning from Quara Tepe the water in the basin froze to a solid block. Snow has fallen on the hills, and the troops marching north of Bagdad had ice in their water bottles. The winter rains are late. Since a week or two before my entry into Bagdad on March 11th, there has not been a shower sufficient to lay the dust. The day the rainfall in Bagdad for the last three months amounts to 0.09 of an inch. Still it is healthy weather, and the cold has killed the germs of cholera, of which we had a few sporadic cases before the cold set in."

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS (FAREWELL TO THE FAR EAST.)

BY THE GREAT RUSSIAN ARTISTES

ALFRED MIROVITCH

PIANO: MICHEL PIASTRO

VIOLIN: ON

TUESDAY, 22nd and THURSDAY, 24th January, at 9.15 p.m.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

A. STOK, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL.

A GRAND SLAM (SHORT SEASON.)

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th, EDGAR WARWICK

Announces the FAREWELL OF YOUR OLD FAVOURITES



A HAND FULL OF TRUMPS. NEW PROGRAMME. ALL GOOD TRICKS. EDGAR WARWICK AS THE JOKER.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES. Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Five per cent. of Gross Receipts will be Donated to the Red Cross Funds.

HARPER'S BALSMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the throat, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary (HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SEAL: "MALTHOID" LAST: WATERPROOF: 888W78001

Appl. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes, cures the cough and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY

32, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

FRIDAY, 18th instant.
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Full parade.
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Full parade.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

11th to 18th instant:

E. L. Manning, night at Belcher and Lyceum, Parades as per Roster posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 3.15 p.m.; Electricians at 8 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belcher: 2nd Lieut. Brown.
Lyceum: 2nd Lieut. Hill.
Spicer: Lieut. Stevenson.

EXAMINATION FOR MOTOR RATINGS.
Will be held in the 3rd week of January at Belcher and the 4th week of January at Lyceum. Exact dates will be notified later.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

Friday, 18th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

11th Company.

Friday, 18th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

6.15 p.m.—Nos. 6 and 7 Platoon, at Headquarters, Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 20th instant:

8 a.m.—No. 8 Platoon (Kowloon Dock Sections), as detailed by C. S. M. Bates, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15, 16, 17 and 18. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Dress for all parades. Clean fatigue.

Friday, 18th instant:

6.15 p.m.—No. 5 Gun at Headquarters. MOUNTED SECTION.

Friday, 18th instant:

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Wednesday, 16th instant and Friday, 18th instant:

6.15 p.m.—At Headquarters, Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants, Edmonds and Meade will attend.

RECRUITS.

Friday, 18th instant:

6.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeant, Caberry and Corpi. Gimes will attend.

DETAILS.

On duty 22nd to 26th instant inclusive, B Company; 30th instant, Mounted Section; 31st instant and 1st February, Machine Gun Company; 2nd to 6th February, C Company. Orders.

Officer from 10th to 16th inst. Lieut. Jones; 20th to 26th, Lieut. Wright.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

Communication Drill and Lectures.

The hour for Communication Drill and Lectures will be future be 6 p.m. instead of 6.30 p.m.

LECTURES.

Reference Administrative Order No. 19 (6) dated 11.1.18. The dates of lectures will be as follows and not as stated.

January 18th, Field Service Regulations.

January 20th, Military Law.

February 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.

February 8th, Military Engineering.

February 15th, Military Law.

February 22nd, Field Service Regulations.

March 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.

March 8th, Military Engineering.

March 15th, Military Law.

March 22nd, Field Service Regulations.

March 29th, Military Engineering.

PARADES, OFFICERS.

The following will parade at Lyceum Range at 3 p.m. on 10th inst. to fire practices 3 and 4 of Revolver Course, preceded by 2 1/2 p.m. from Causeway Bay.

Captains Armstrong, Murray, Scott, Stewart, Wolfe, Barton, Preston.

Lieuts. Dandy, Evans-Jones, Stevenson, Balcan, 2nd Lieuts. Brown, Templeton, Hill, Matthews, Marley.

ALL RIFES AND EQUIPMENT.

All applications for the issue, renewal or exchange of articles of uniform or equipment (except the issue to members of the equipment) must be made to the Equipment Board by each member in person, at one of the appointed times as notified in orders. Each application must be made on the proper printed form, which must be filled up and signed by the applicant and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the applicant's platoon.

The Equipment Board is constituted as follows:—Major D. Macdonald, V.D., President; Major G. E. Wickham, and Captain G. Wood, Members; Lieut. and Quartermaster W. H. H. Secretary.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Major D. Macdonald, V.D., President.

Major G. E. Wickham, Member.

Captain G. Wood, Member.

Lieut. and Quartermaster W. H. H. Secretary.

DURESCO.

The Colorwash that is more trouble to apply, but which lasts not twice but ten times longer. Wonderful for outside work.

The only reliable COLORWASH on the Market.

Large variety of artistic shades in stock.

Stock kept by:—

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

MACHINERY OFFICE,

4, Des Vaux Road. Phone 37.

SILIMPON COAL (SEBASTIAN).

Under the name of SEBASTIAN COAL CO., LTD., prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) at 3.15 p.m.; Electricians at 8 p.m.

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

At Sebastia Steamers are berthed along side the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Rikoko Bay (Sebastia Harbour) and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents for the Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL REQUISITE TRAM PASS ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

TELEGRAM ADDRESS: "VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL, Manager.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of the late SIEN YING.

14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts, Credit 20 cts, per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 6, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Man" Hongkong.

Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

HONGKONG TIDES.

January 18th to 24th, 1918.

High Water

Low Water

Spring Tides

Neap Tides

Mean High Water

Mean Low Water

Mean High Spring

Mean Low Spring

Mean High Neap

Mean Low Neap

Mean High Full

Mean Low Full

Mean High Quarter

Mean Low Quarter

Mean High Eclipse

Mean Low Eclipse

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Ethiopia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For Week-Days, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 8.00 a.m. 9.30 a.m.

Tai Po ... 8.00 a.m. 9.30 a.m.

Chung Chow ... 8.00 a.m. 9.30 a.m.

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FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS

In Victoria with two Bearers

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 cents

One hour ... 30 cents

Three hours ... 50 cents

Six hours ... 70 cents

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers

Hour ... 0.80 cents

Three hours ... 1.00

Six hours ... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers

Quarter hour ... \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour ... 0.25 0.40

One hour ... 0.30 0.60

Two hours ... 0.50 0.80

Three hours ... 0.70 1.00

Six hours ... 1.00 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.50 2.00

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong, except in Victoria

Ten minutes ... 5 cents

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 15 cents

One hour ... 20 cents

Every subsequent hour ... 20 cents

Note.—If the rickshaws be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 6 p.m. or be discharged to the East by View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon

Quarter hour ... 5 cents

Half hour ... 10 cents

One hour ... 15 cents

Every subsequent hour ... 10 cents

III.—To the Road

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hire is longer than 10 minutes.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 17, 1918.—a.m.

Station

Hour

Barometer

Temperature

Humidity

Direction

Force

Weather

Wetstock

Memuro

Hakodate

Tokio

Yokohama

Nagasaki

Kobe

Osaka

WEEPING ECZEMA ALL OVER HEAD

Appeared as Itchy Spot. Had a Watery Appearance. Became Eruptions. Healed by Cuticura.

"I had weeping eczema, the first signs of which was the appearance of an itchy spot on my head. At times it had a watery appearance and quickly spread all over my head which became a mass of eruptions. I had very little sleep and I had to